For the Northern District of California

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SHEPARD SANDERS,

No C-10-3702 VRW (PR)

Petitioner,

ORDER DISMISSING PETITION AS SECOND OR SUCCESSIVE

RANDY GROUNDS, Warden,

Respondent.

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Petitioner, a state prisoner incarcerated at the Correctional Training Facility in Soledad, California, has filed a second or successive petition for a writ of habeas corpus under 28 USC § 2254. Petitioner was convicted by a jury of second degree robbery on October 15, 1997. The jury also found that petitioner had suffered two prior juvenile adjudications, which counted as "strikes" under California's Three Strikes law. The court sentenced petitioner to 25 years to life in prison.

On appeal, the California Court of Appeal affirmed petitioner's robbery conviction, but found that the trial court did not make the necessary findings to use one of his prior juvenile

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adjudication as a strike. The court reversed petitioner's sentence and remanded the case to the trial court to make the necessary findings.

On remand, the trial court made the required finding to use petitioner's prior adjudication as a strike and again sentenced him to 25 years to life. The California Court of Appeal affirmed the sentence in an unpublished opinion, rejecting petitioner's claim of ineffective assistance of appellate counsel for failure to challenge the sufficiency of the evidence of the prior conviction allegations. See People v Sanders/In re Sanders, Nos A091833, A093545, 2002 WL 1154585, at \*5-6 (Cal Ct App May 30, 2002). Supreme Court of California denied review on August 14, 2002.

Petitioner then filed a federal petition for a writ of habeas corpus, see Sanders v Brown, No C 02-4195 VRW (PR) (ND Cal filed Sept 4, 2002), which the court denied. See id, Doc #15 (April 19, 2004 (order denying petition)). Among several of the claims the court rejected was ineffective assistance of appellate counsel due to counsel's failure to raise the sufficiency of the evidence of the prior strike convictions alleged against petitioner. See id, Doc #15 at 21-24. On August 20, 2010, petitioner filed the instant petition for habeas corpus, raising essentially the same claim. See Sanders v Grounds, No C 10-3702-VRW (PR) (ND Cal filed August 20, 2010), Doc #1 at 6-8.

A second or successive petition may not be filed in the district court unless the petitioner first obtains from the appropriate federal court of appeals an order authorizing the district court to consider the petition. 28 USC § 2244(b)(3)(A).

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Petitioner has not obtained an order from the Ninth Circuit	
authorizing this court to consider his current petition.	
Accordingly, the petition is DISMISSED without prejudice subject to	
refiling if petitioner obtains the necessary order.	

The clerk shall close the file and terminate any pending motions as moot.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

VAUGHN R WALKER

United States District Chief Judge